



EVENING BULLETIN.



"HEW TO THE LINE, LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY."

VOLUME 1.

MAYSVILLE, MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 24, 1882.

NUMBER 131.

KEY WINDING WATCHES

CHANGED TO

STEM WINDERS.

J. BALLENGHER at Albert's China Store adjoining Pearce, Wallingford & Co.'s Bank, ap16md

J. C. PECOR & CO.,

—AGENTS FOR—

BUIST'S GardenSeed

A fresh supply just received.

NO OLD SEED,

All this year's purchase. Call and get a catalogue.

WALL PAPER

—AND—

WINDOW SHADES

Every style and pattern, as cheap as the cheapest. Give us a call and examine our stock. ap21ly J. C. PECOR & CO.

THE DAILY BULLETIN.

Published every afternoon and delivered in this city, the suburbs and Aberdeen by our carriers, at **6 CENTS** a week.

It is welcomed in the households of men of both political parties, for the reason that it is more of a newspaper than a political journal.

Its wide circulation therefore makes it a valuable vehicle for business announcements, which we respectfully invite to our columns.

Advertising Rates Low.

Liberal discount where advertisers use both the daily and weekly. For rates apply to

ROSSER & McCARTHY,

Publishers.

JOB WORK

Of all kinds neatly, promptly and cheaply done at the office of the DAILY BULLETIN.

NEW DRESS GOODS

In Plaids, Checks and Surahs,

NEW PARASOLS, NEW FANS,

Job lot DRESS GOODS, reduced from 25 to 15c ap14lyd H. G. SMOOT,

LANGDON'S

—CITY BUTTER—

CRACKERS.

For sale by all grocers.

ap21md

BLUEGRASS ROUTE.

Kentucky Central R. R.

THE MOST DESIRABLE ROUTE TO

CINCINNATI.

ONLY LINE RUNNING

FREE PARLOR CARS

BETWEEN

LEXINGTON AND CINCINNATI.

Time table in effect March 31, 1881.

Leave Lexington.....	7:30 a. m.	2:15 p. m.
Leave Maysville.....	5:45 a. m.	12:30 p. m.
Leave Paris.....	8:20 a. m.	3:45 p. m.
Leave Cincinnati.....	8:55 a. m.	3:40 p. m.
Leave Falmouth.....	10:00 a. m.	4:45 p. m.
Arr. Cincinnati.....	11:45 a. m.	6:30 p. m.
Leave Lexington.....	4:35 p. m.	
Arrive Maysville.....	8:15 p. m.	
Free Parlor Car leave Lexington at.....	2:15 p. m.	
Free Parlor Car leave Cincinnati at.....	2:00 p. m.	

Close connection made in Cincinnati for all points North, East and West. Special rates to emigrants. Ask the agent at the above named places for a time folder of "Blue Grass Route." Round trip tickets from Maysville and Lexington to Cincinnati sold at reduced rates.

For rates on household goods and Western tickets address

W. C. SADDLER,

Ag't., Maysville, Ky.

C. L. BROWN,

Gen'l Pass. and Freight Agt.

TIME-TABLE

Covington, Flemingsburg and Pound Gap RAILROAD.

Connecting with Trains on K. C. R. R.

Leave FLEMINGSBURG for Johnson Station: 5:45 a. m. Cincinnati Express. 9:13 a. m. Maysville Accommodation. 3:25 p. m. Lexington. 7:02 p. m. Maysville Express.

Leave JOHNSON STATION for Flemingsburg on the arrival of Trains on the K. C. R. R.: 6:23 a. m. 4:00 p. m. 9:48 a. m. 7:37 p. m.

For Ripley, Dover, Higginsport, Augusta, Chilo, Foster, Moscow, New Richmond and Cincinnati.

MORNING MAIL.....E. S. MORGAN, Master

F. A. BRYSON and ROBY McCALL, Clerks.

Leaving Maysville at 11:30 a. m. Arriving at Cincinnati at 5 p. m.

UPPER OHIO.

Cincinnati, Wheeling and Pittsburg.

DAILY 5 P. M. PACKET LINE.

J. N. WILLIAMSON, Sup't. Office 4 Pub. Lan'g.

Monday.....SCOTIA—F. Maratta.

Tuesday.....ST. LAWRENCE—Wm. List.

Wednesday.....KATIE STOCKDALE—Calhoon.

Thursday.....HUDSON—Sanford.

Friday.....ANDES—C. Muhleman.

Saturday.....EMMA GRAHAM—H. Knowles.

Freight received on McCoy's wharfeboat, foot Main st., at all hours. J. Shearer & Co., Roase & Mosset, Agents.

Cincinnati, Portsmouth, Big Sandy & Pomeroy Packet Company.

JOHN KYLE, Pres. H. E. GREENE, Sec.

L. GLENN, Treas. W. P. WALKER, Jr., Agent.

C. AND O. R. R. PACKET FOR HUNTINGTON.

FLEETWOOD—Daily, 4 P. M.—BOSTON.

For Pomeroy and All Way Landings.

OHIO.....Mondays, Thursdays, 5 P. M.

TELEGRAPH.....Tuesdays, Fridays, 5 P. M.

POTOMAC.....Wednesdays, Saturdays, 5 P. M.

Portsmouth, all Mail and Way Landings.

BONANZA, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 12 M.

Maysville, All Mail and Way Landings.

MORNING MAIL.....Daily. Leave Cincinnati 7 A. M. Maysville, 3 P. M.

Freight received on wharfeboat, foot of Broadway. C. M. HOLLOWAY, Superintendent.

Ages of Men Before the Flood.

Charles S. Bryant, of St. Paul, in a communication in the *Popular Science Monthly*, offers some considerations to show that there was no disparity between the ages of the patriarchs and those men of later time. He says that a very slight error in the translation of the Hebrew numbers has led to all the apparent disparity, and insists on the authority of Genesis vi, 3, that the age of the antediluvian was not to exceed 120 years. The passage reads: "And the Lord said my spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also is flesh, yet his days shall be an hundred and twenty years."

Mr. Bryant ascribes the errors, the ages given in the bible, to the improper rendering of concrete numerals by the translators. He says that Genesis v, 3, is properly rendered, "Adam lived a hundred and thirty years and begat a son," etc.; but if this verse had been translated as the fifth is, in the authorized version, it would read thus: "Adam lived thirty hundred years and begat a son!" This "shocked the consciousness of the Christian translator, and he was driven to the true rule the Hebrew uses in cases of concrete numerals." In the fifth verse the authorized version reads: "And all the days that Adam lived were nine hundred and thirty years, and he died." The true reading by the rule, Mr. Bryant says, would be, "And all the days which Adam lived, were a hundred years, and thirty and nine years, and he died," making the entire age of Adam 139 years, instead of 930 years. Mr. Bryant further says that at the date of the writing of Genesis the Hebrew had no means of writing nine hundred, or any number of hundreds above one, without repetition or circumlocution. He gives the following as the ages of the patriarchs before the Noachian deluge, remarking that they are subject to a few uncertainties in the number below one hundred:

	Correct Age.	Ages as Given in Bible.
1. Adam.....	139	930
2. Seth.....	121	912
3. Enos.....	114	905
4. Cainan.....	119	910
5. Mahalabel.....	122	895
6. Jared.....	117	962
7. Enoch.....	114	365
8. Methuselah.....	124	969
9. Lamech.....	117	777
10. Noah.....	159	950
Average.....	120 1/2	858

No doubt the question of the true ages of the patriarchs will receive earnest attention at the hands of the revisors of the Old Testament. If the translations of the ages have been made by an incorrect rule, the revisors may be depended upon to correct them in accordance with the light which the ripest scholarship affords. Mr. Bryant, in his communication, calls attention to the fact that the late Dean Stanley, for years before his death, insisted that the numbers in the Old Testament were, in many instances, entirely too high, and that he believed that the correction of these apparent errors would relieve the bible of many objections now urged against the chronological record.

Special Cars.

Two European ladies enjoy the distinction of a railway carriage of their very own. One is the Baroness Rothschild, who has a perfect boudoir on wheels, in which she can enjoy the comforts of home while flying at express speed; the other is Mrs. J. W. Mackay, who, according to a Paris paper, has a carriage which is like a palace in its fairy appointments and decorations, costing \$30,000, beside an annual tax of \$2,000 for keeping it in running order, and a large additional charge for the cost of transportation.

Lemon Culture in Florida.

Florida lemons have not generally found favor in Eastern markets, owing to their large, thick skins and inferior flavor. A few individuals, however, who believed the soil of Florida adapted for the culture of that fruit as well as oranges, have been experimenting with lemon seedlings imported from Sicily and Messina, and planted them, it is claimed, with perfect success. A writer from Lake Poinsett says:

"The lemon produced had much of the size of the old Florida fruit, but was thin-skinned, of bright golden color, and juicy beyond comparison. They at once took rank in market as the best lemons that were offered, and commanded a premium. Sales are reported for certain months of last season at \$12.25 a box of 160 lemons. A peculiar fact of lemon culture is that the imported lemon cannot be raised in Florida from the seed. Any seed will do for the stump, but to produce the perfect fruit the stump must be budded from the imported tree. The advantages of lemons over oranges are that the trees bear sooner; they bear larger crops, the fruit ripening continually for eight months, instead of a few months as is the case with the orange. Another advantage is that the season is longer than the orange, and the opportunity for marketing at good figures better.

"Since the culture of the lemon has become general the Floridians have learned the method of preparing the fruit for the market. The evenness of size so notable in a box of foreign lemons is secured by the use of a ring or 'sizer.' On the Mediterranean lemons are never left on the tree until they get their color. An attendant goes to each tree, passes a ring over each lemon, and when it fits the ring it is clipped and put in a packing house, where the bright yellow color is given them by subjecting them to fumes of sulphur. A packing house of this sort has been established by a Mr. Bean, at Jacksonville. He buys the lemons when green at about a cent and a half each, gives them the artificial coloring, and sells them for a handsome advance.

Amos's Book-Keeper.

We asked Amos how his boy was getting on at school.

"Pleg take dat boy; I dun tuck him 'way from dat school!"

"Why, what for?"

"Uh, oh! he wuz gittin' mos' too smart down dar wid dat book larnin'. 'Twon't do fer some niggers to be too edgikated."

"Why not, Amos?"

"Well, sah, jess take dat boy, frinstance. I put dat boy to keep books for me 'bout de sellin' 'b de garden truck. Well, sah, he jess writ down charges dar in de book fer all de truck dat I tuck out de garden, an' charges fer all dat we eat in de house, an' den credit hisself wid de little 'mounts dat I let him hab 'long at odd 'casions, an' den he go an' add dem all up, and struck er balance, he say!"

"And how did you come out?"

"Come out? 'Fore de good Master, I didn't come out at all! Dat boy stuck me fer 'bout thutty-five dollars, 'sides his wages as de book-keeper—now dat's what de figgers sed."

"Well, what did you do?"

"I jess burn up dat book right dar, an' den 'scharged de book-keepah, and hire him ober again ter saw wood for his board and close?"

"You did?"

"Yes sah, I did dat! Why boss, if dat boy had kept dat book on till now he'd done own dat hous' an' gyardin patch an' bin chargin' me and his old mammy for bed an' bred! I tell yer dis hyar book-larnin' is ruinin' dis young breed ob niggers—'tis, shore!—Atlanta Constitution.